

## IRON ORE PRODUCTION

Because of increasing competition, a weakening in world markets and a low level of shipments, the Canadian iron-ore industry put greater effort in 1961 into product research and the installation of new ore-beneficiation facilities. For most of the year in the United States, Canada's principal market, stockpiles were relatively large and the ore-consumption rate was low, but conditions improved enough in the fourth quarter to bring a late upswing in shipments. Venezuela, a producer since 1950 and Canada's main competitor in exports to the United States, suffered its first shipment decline. Canada experienced such declines in 1958, 1960 and 1961.

The bargaining position of Canada, like that of several other traditional suppliers, has tended to weaken because of the present and near-future availability of iron ore in some of the countries of Asia, South America and Africa, particularly in Liberia. In 1961, moreover, most of the leading steel-producing countries operated at a reduced rate and shipments to Britain and Western Europe, accordingly, showed a decrease. The softening of the Western European market can nevertheless be regarded as a short-term pause in the strong growth that developed during the 1950's and is expected to continue well into the 1960's.

In Japan, steel producers have been using imported iron ore at an exceedingly rapid rate and Canadian ore from the British Columbia coast has found a ready market, the volume of shipments being limited only by the companies' ability to produce.

### HOME MARKET

Domestic consumption of Canadian iron ore increased in 1961 as iron and steel production reached record levels. Prior to 1939, when Canada produced only insignificant quantities of ore, most of Canada's iron-ore requirements were met by imports from the United States Lake Superior district and Newfoundland. Since that time, Newfoundland has joined Confederation and several new mines have been brought into production in Quebec, Labrador, Ontario and British Columbia. As Canadian ores have become available, the domestic steel industry has used them in increasing quantities. Since the Canadian steel industry has part ownership of or commercial ties with the United States iron-mining industry, changes in the sources of supply have not been as rapid as one might expect.

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## AIR TRAINING PACT RENEWED

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, and the Minister of National Defence, Mr. Douglas S. Harkness, recently announced that, through an exchange of notes, the Governments of Canada and Norway had entered into an agreement for the further training of a number of Norwegian pilots in Canada under the Canadian Mutual Aid Programme. The notes were exchanged in Oslo by Mr. J.L.E. Couillard, Canadian Ambassador to Norway, and Mr. H. Lange, the Norwegian Foreign Minister.

On April 6, 1960, notes were exchanged by the two Governments to provide for the continuation of the Aircrew Training Agreement with Norway, which was initiated as part of Canada's NATO Air Training Programme. The Agreement provided that the Canadian Government would extend for a further four-year period the training to "Wings" standard for 30 student pilots and three student navigators from Norway each year beginning July 1, 1960.

At the request of the Norwegian Government, the Canadian Government has now agreed to provide further training in fighter-type aircraft for up to 30 Norwegian pilots each year. The new Agreement will remain in force until July 1, 1964. Training will be conducted by the RCAF at Chatham, New Brunswick.

As an extension of existing arrangements in the field of aircrew training, this is the latest in the series of co-operative ventures made possible through the close bonds of friendship existing between Canada and Norway within the framework of the North Atlantic alliance.

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## SPECIAL PERFORMANCE OF "SHREW"

A special matinee performance of "The Taming of the Shrew" in aid of the Tyrone Guthrie Award Fund was presented in the Stratford Festival Theatre on July 20. The Shakespearean comedy directed by Michael Langham, which critics called "a glittering triumph" and "the finest production ever", was performed twice that day, the second show being a regular evening performance.

The Tyrone Guthrie Award Fund, established in 1953 as a tribute to the Festival's first artistic director, has provided scholarships to 24 individuals amounting to more than \$35,000 for promising Canadian artists to study abroad.

Previous scholarship winners include William Hutt, who plays Prospero in "The Tempest" this season; George McCowan, who directed that same play; Bruno Gerussi who plays Macduff and Ariel this year; and Mark Negin, designer of the Festival's current Gilbert and Sullivan production, "The Gondoliers."

The Guthrie Award Fund also provides additional training facilities in voice, movement, fencing, etc. for members of the Festival company. Substantial grants are also made to the Stratford Festival library for the purchase of theatre books.

A committee of six is responsible for allotting the money received from the benefit performance. The two permanent members of this committee are Michael Langham, the Festival's Artistic Director, and Tom Patterson, Founder and Planning Consultant. Others are Jack Hutt, production stage manager, and three senior members of the acting company: William Needles, who serves as chairman, Max Helpmann and Mervyn Blake.

Ticket sales for "The Taming of the Shrew", which opened on June 19 and has been playing to near-capacity houses ever since, are extremely high. The Box Office, however, reports that many excellent seats are still available for this special Friday matinee performance.